47621 and 47622. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceæ.

Rice.

From Cienaga, Magdalena, Colombia. Presented by Mr. A. Palacio. Received June 25, 1919.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists studying different varieties of rice.

47621. Canilla.

47622. Criollo.

47623. Actinidia kolomikta (Maxim.) Rupr. Dilleniaceæ.

Grown at the Yarrow Plant-Introduction Field Station, Rockville, Md., and numbered in June, 1919, for convenience in distribution.

"A large-growing, deciduous, ornamental climber, native to Amur, China, and Japan. The flowers are one-half to five-eighths of an inch in diameter, white with purple stamens, and are produced in abundance. The fruit is the size of a gooseberry or small plum, and has somewhat the flavor of the former. The foliage is deep green, tinted with red, and is very ornamental." (J. H. Johnson.)

47624. Casimiroa edulis La Llave. Rutaceæ. White sapote.

Plants growing at the Plant-Introduction Field Station, Chico, Calif. Numbered in June, 1919, for convenience in recording distribution.

Grown from seed collected by Mr. G. P. Rixford on the William A. Spinks place, Duarte, Calif.

47625 to 47628. Zea mays L. Poaceæ.

Corn.

From Kirin, China. Presented by Mr. Joseph Bailie. Received June 30, 1919.

"Corn from four separate ears. They may be all the same variety, but the ears looked different." (Bailie.)

47625. No. 1.

47627. No. 3.

47626. No. 2.

47628, No. 4.

47629 to 47830.

From Darjiling, Bengal, India. A collection of seeds presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received May 1, 1919.

47629. ACER CAMPBELLII Hook, f. and Thoms. Aceraceæ. Maple.

This is the principal maple of the northeastern Himalayas, where it grows at an altitude of 7,000 feet and more. The leaves are a beautiful green with red petioles. The grayish white close-grained wood is moderately hard and is extensively used for planking and for tea boxes. The tree reproduces freely by seed or by coppice and plays an important part in the regeneration of the hill forests. (Adapted from Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 69.)

47630. ACER HOOKERI Miquel. Aceraceæ.

Maple.

A tree about 45 feet in height, with undivided heart-shaped leaves; native to Sikkim, India, where it grows at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The wood is gray, and weighs 37 pounds to the cubic foot. (Adapted from Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 69, and Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 694.)

47631. ACER LAEVIGATUM Wall. Aceraceæ.

Maple.

A handsome tree with a broad, oval crown, native to the Himalayas from the Jumna eastward to Bhutan. The leaves are undivided and